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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/774,699	02/01/2001	Ichiro Fujita	1614.1122	3086	
21171 75	590 06/27/2006		EXAM	INER	
STAAS & HALSEY LLP			PORTER, RACHEL L		
SUITE 700 1201 NEW YO	RK AVENUE, N.W.		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
WASHINGTON, DC 20005			3626		
			DATE MAILED: 06/27/200	DATE MAILED: 06/27/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Application No.	Applicant(s)	
09/774,699	FUJITA, ICHIRO	
Examiner	Art Unit	
Rachel L. Porter	3626	

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief --The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --THE REPLY FILED 12 June 2006 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE. 1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on the same day as filing a Notice of Appeal. To avoid abandonment of this application, applicant must timely file one of the following replies: (1) an amendment, affidavit, or other evidence, which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in compliance with 37 CFR 41.31; or (3) a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114. The reply must be filed within one of the following time periods: The period for reply expires <u>3</u> months from the mailing date of the final rejection. The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection. Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b), ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f). Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). NOTICE OF APPEAL 2. The Notice of Appeal was filed on ___ ___. A brief in compliance with 37 CFR 41.37 must be filed within two months of the date of filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal. Since a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed within the time period set forth in 37 CFR 41.37(a). **AMENDMENTS** 3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will not be entered because (a) They raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below): (b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below); (c) They are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal; and/or (d) They present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims. NOTE: . (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)). 4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121. See attached Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment (PTOL-324). 5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): 6. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) ____ would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the non-allowable claim(s). 7. \square For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) \square will not be entered, or b) \square will be entered and an explanation of how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided below or appended. The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) rejected: Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE 8. The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but before or on the date of filing a Notice of Appeal will not be entered because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and sufficient reasons why the affidavit or other evidence is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e). 9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a Notice of Appeal, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will not be entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to overcome all rejections under appeal and/or appellant fails to provide a showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1). 10. The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation of the status of the claims after entry is below or attached. REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER 11.

The request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: See Continuation Sheet. 12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). (PTO/SB/08 or PTO-1449) Paper No(s). 13. Other: _____.

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: Applicant's arguments have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant argues that the prior art of record does not teach that the data in the two storage parts are complementary or that data lacking in one source is supplemented by data in the other.

However, as explained in the Final rejection, that the references fail to show certain features of applicant's invention, it is noted that the features upon which applicant relies (i.e., both data storages are complementary) are not recited in the rejected claim(s). Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See In re Van Geuns, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993).

Applicant further argues that there is no motivation to combine the references the references.

In response to applicant's argument that there is no motivation to combine the references, it should be noted that the Examiner has provided one or more motivations from the references themselves to modify/combine the applied references. The Examiner has explained that the modification of system of Joao include data from the first and second data source and the ability to retrieve insurance request (by data in either source), provides a more exhaustive list of information on the products and provide a greater opportunity for data mining. It is respectfully submitted that one of ordinary skill in the art that providing information regarding product information from 2 data sources provides more complete information regarding the products and would also provide a greater opportunity for data mining. The fact that applicant has recognized another advantage which would flow naturally from following the suggestion of the prior art cannot be the basis for patentability when the differences would otherwise be obvious. See Ex parte Obiaya, 227 USPQ 58, 60 (Bd. Pat. App. & Inter. 1985).

Furthermore, the Applicant argues that the Examiner has not given a plain meaning to the words "data mining." To support the definition of the term, the Applicant has provided a definition from a dictionary.

In response, the definition provided by the applicant does not necessarily provide a definition of the term at the time of the applicant's invention. Moreover, dictionary definitions can be somewhat incomplete in describing a term. In other words, dictionary definitions must be combined with a proper context in order to provide the reader with a complete understanding of a term. As such, the courts have broadly held that the applicant's specification must be the ultimate authority in providing full meaning of terms during prosecution. See Phillips v. AWH Corp., 2005 WL 1620331 at *5 (Fed. Cir. 2005) (en banc)...